AN ARMY BOARDS THE FLEET.

THOUSANDS OF VISITORS GO TO THE WAR SHIPS.

EXCURSION BOATS CROWDED WITH ADMIRING THRONGS-THE FOREIGN OFFICERS GOING TO CHICAGO IN A SPECIAL TRAIN.

With the exception of the British ships all the vessels of war of the international fleet anchored in the North River kept open house yesterday. The British ships were not open to visitors because Admiral Hopkins is determined not to have anything destroy or even modify in an untavorable manner the impression which his ships and their crews have so far created. Therefore he is putting the squadron in such order that when he throws open the ships to the public to-morrow there will be nothing to criticise. The impression which the British sailors and marines made in the parade on Friday was such that there will probably be a big crowd of visitors to the ships of Admiral Hopkins's squadron when he announces that he and his officers and men are at home to the public.

The other ships and the caravels were open to visitors from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. yesterday, and a constant stream of sightseers poured on board of them during the reception hours. There were men, women and a few children in the throng. They went off in shore boats, and it was a harvest of plenty for the North River beatmen. A large proportion of the visitors were from that region which some New-York people are fond of calling "the provinces." The invading army from New-England was there in force, and its members took special interest in the ships of the long white American line, and examined them with critical eyes. For four hours the shore boats filled with visitors were going and coming from the ships, putting out from every pier along the North River from the foot to the head of the anchored columns. It rained, and was generally moist and unpleasant, but the people did not mind that. A man-ofwar, or, in fact, any other ship on a rainy day, is not a cheerful thing to be on board of, but the people did not mind that either. Whatever the officers and men of the various ships really felt, they did not show any annoyance at the swarms of visitors which overran their vessels, peeped into the staterooms, strolled into the wardrooms and were filled with curiosity as to the centents of a sailor's "ditty box." For four hours the officers and men smiled and smiled again, and made every visitor feel that he or she was the very person he had been longing to have visit him all his life.

going and coming from the ships of the fleet there was upon the waters a large number of excursion boats, and every steamboat was not only filled, but crowded with people. The Iron Steamboat Company had intended to run six boats up to the fleet, but so great was the demand for tickets that eight were run and each of them was crowded. The excursion boats did not put their passengers on board the ships of the squadron, but ran close to them so that all the passengers could get a good look at them. The big boats steamed up between the two columns close to the American ships and then down between the line of foreign vessels and the New-York shore. The smaller excursion boats, the chartered tugs and the little launches ran in and out among the fleet, going wherever the inclination of those on board pointed. Besides the general public the officers of the

Besides the flotilla of small boats which were

ships had invited on board many of their personal friends and acquaintances, young ladies met at the big ball and men met at the clubs or at the big dinners. It is needless to say that all those so invited came, and busy steam launches puffed all the afternoon working a ferry from the ships to the shore for the accommodation of these specially bidden guests. The officers of the fleet have been "put up" at nearly all the leading clubs in town, and when ashore they will doubtless make use of the privileges extended to them. There was satisfaction among the officers of the

foreign squadrons yesterday at the announcement that Admiral Gherardi had extended an invitation for them all to take a trip to Chicago and see the World's Fair. It was the Admiral's idea that the American officers should give the foreign officers a trip to Chicago. He broached his plan to some of the American officers on Friday, and they all thought it was a good idea. Then the great and good Admiral wrote to the good Chauncey M. Pepew asking what was the market price of special trains on his road and telling why he wanted to know. Mr. Depew promptly replied that the New-York Central Railroad would place a special train of the finest quality and equipment at the service of the Almital, and that the corporation desired no recompense for it except the honor of transporting the Nation's quests to Chicago and back. He said that the train would go out and come back whenever it would seem suiting and fitting to the Admiral and his guests, and that it would be composed of the finest cars on the line. Then the Admiral took counsel with his officers again, and sent out yesterday his invitations to the foreign

The Admiral said yesterday: "I have not sent out all the invitations yet, and have received only a few acceptances. There has not been time to get all the replies in yet. It is safe to say, however, that there will be at least 100 American and foreign officers in the party. I cannot make out a list as yet of those who are going, as you can readfly see. We will probably start on Monday, but even that has not been definitely decided."

It is the intention to take as many vestibule cars as is necessary, and if not too many they will be coupled on to a limited train. If there are enough cars to make this impracticable they will be made up into a special train. This will give the visiting officers an excellent opportunity to see something of the country and the big Fair at the same time. Mr. Depew is also determined that they shall get a good idea of what a first-class American railway train is like.

The Brazilian and Argentine officers yesterday

were informed by the Central and South American Telegraph Company that on April 30 and May 7 the company would send free of charge any messages which they might have for friends and relatives in Brazil or the Argentine Republic. The messages are to be left at the office, at Twenty-third-st, and Fifth-ave.; and marked "via Galveston." This little attention on the part of the cable company was much appreciated by the South American officers.

To-day the members of the Order of the Sons of St. George will visit the English flagship Blake, at the invitation of Admiral Hopkins, and inspect the ship. A steamer for them will leave the pier at West Forty-second-st. at 2 p. m. They will be the only visitors allowed on board

When the ships will leave their anchorages in the North River has not yet been settle !. The American squadron will stay where it is until all its guests are gone. The Argentine cruiser will probably be the first to steam away. She has never yet been in the waters of the country whose flag she flies, having stopped here on her way out from England, where she was built. Therefore Admiral Howard is anxious to get away toward the Southern Cross and the harbors of Argentina. She will probably go in a week from now. Of the British fleet the Blake and the Tartar will stay here until May 8. The Magicienne may go away before. She came from the British Mediterranean fleet, and back to it is expected to return. The Russian, Italian and Spanish squadrons are not expected to put to sea for a couple of weeks. The Brazilians have not yet decided when they will sail. The sailors as well as the officers are having a good time in the city. They receive liberty freely, and so far there has been no fight, not even a quarrel, between the men of the different nationalities. They show as much forbearance toward one another as if they were diplomats instead of sailors, and even the strong product of Kentucky fields has not been able to stir up a rumpus. Neither have there been any desertions from the ships, and, in fact, every-

thing is just as it should be. Some night this

week it is proposed to give another exhibition of search lights and night signalling.

The caravels have been moved from the posi-tions which they occupied on the day of the review and are now close to the New-York shore. Many visitors went aboard of them yesterday, and all the excursion boats passed near them, so that their passengers might have a good view of the onaint vessels.

quaint vessels.

The American squadron was the one most visited yesterday, and next to that the Russian. Rowbeats were especially thick all during the reception hours around the flazship, Dimitri Donskoi. The French ship Jean Burt also attracted many visitors, who came to investigate the why and the wherefore of her strange looking military masts. The French colony in New-York sent a large delegation on board the ships of the French squadron, and none of the vessels had reason to complain of a lack of attention.

All day yesterday the police boat Patrol was quaint

reason to complain of a lack of attention.

All day yesterday the police boat Patrol was cruising about among the fleet by order of Superintendent Byrnes, with boats ready to lower away and pick up any one who should be unfortunate enough to tumble overboard.

The visitors to the fleet yesterday were loud in their praise of the German ship Kaiserin Augusta

The visitors to the fleet yesterally were loud in their praise of the German ship Kaiserin Angusta. She is a beautiful and a formidable looking ship, and deserved all the praise she got.

The visitors to the Italian ships were mostly people of the Italian colony, but not all of them were, for many Americans were glad of the opportunity to inspect the line warships flying the red, white and green flag.

Visitors to the Spanish and Brazilian ships and to the Argentine and Dutch vessels were numerous, the captains and officers holding a regular levee.

levee.

All the officers of the ships of the fleet were enthusiastic at their reception in New-York, and said all sorts of complimentary things about America and the Americans.

America and the Americans.

The private and public courtesies to the officers of the flect are not yet over. The city has so far spent only \$15,000 in the entertainment of the visiting officers. The heaviest expense, of course, was connected with the ball at Malison Square Garden. There was a considerable offset to this from the sale of boxes. The supper far the invited guests, of whom there were 1,500 present, cost \$6,000, and the luncheon at the Waldorf Friday afternoon cost \$1,200. About \$6,000 was spent in printing invitations, striking Waldorf Friday atternoon cost \$1,200. About \$6,000 was spent in printing invitations, striking off bronze medals, entertaining the Massachusetts Naval Reserve, erecting stands and decorating the City Hall. The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated by the city to entertain the foreign naval officers, and \$35,000 still remains unexpended.

pended.

The French fleet will be open to visitors every day, the American fleet every day from 11 to 3 o'clock and the Eussian from 2 to 5:30 o'clock on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays. The Germans will receive visitors on Wednesdays.

The Germans will receive visitors on weines axis. Saturdays and Sundays.

The Fuscians expect three more vessels from Russia, and the Squadron will not leave here until their arrival. They would have been here for the Naval Review but were frozen in at Cronstadt. When the three expected cruisers arrive the Russian fleet with probably visit several American ports.

DUTCH OFFICERS HONORED.

GUESTS OF THE HOLLAND SOCIETY.

A BRILLIANT DINNER AT THE WALDORF-SOME OF THOSE PRESENT.

Between the Treaty of Limerick, which was signed about 200 years ago, and a dinner in the Waldorf last evening, the annied citizen could trace little connection, but there is a connection for all that. It minded of some inconsistency in a matter of great political cencern. Yet the clors at Limerick and the colors at the Waldorf were the same-orange. In Orangeman of Pelfast to see all the crange lilies that were displayed, but while with the former the emblem was typical of party strife in the other it was vpical of national glory and renown. Not alone the colors and the flowers, but the music and the name were Dutch. Altogether the dinner was a ditting ending to the series of public entertalaments which than ever before have rendered historic the name of the Empire City in all the lands. The Helland Society of New York gave the Jinner, and it was in honor of the officers of the Royal Nether-lands steamer Van speyck, one of the visiting war-

ships, commanded by Captain W. A. Arriens.

The ballroom of the Waldorf, on the first floor, was handsomely decorated. The seats of honor at the guests' table were half buried in ferns and huge palms. When the flag of the Netherlands was suspended from the music gallery there was an outburst of applause. An interesting map of the District of New-Nether lands, now New-York, drawn in 1856 by Visscher and in possession of L. F. Montayne, and of which he claims that only two are in existence in this country, was presented by that gentleman to Sub-Lieutenant K. W. van der Ohijs. The whole company examined

and the assignments thereto were not ready until shortly before the dinter began; but the Dutch and the descendants of the Dutch, who are a joyful at rell as a hardy people, while waiting for the oratory sang in chorus some popular ballads which brought

James W. Beekman, the president of the Holland Society, presided, having on his right Captain W. A. Arriens and on his left Admiral Gherardi. The others at this table were the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Vater, Consul-General Planten, Commander II, de Groot, Warner Van Norden, Charles P. Daly, General Van Vliet, F. J. de Peyster, George M. Van Hoesen

and Augustus Van Wyck.

These are some of the names of the 150 others who Lieutenant H. J. Michelhoff, Lieutenant G. W. de

Leur, Dr. W. K. Van Reypen, Dr. Delavan Bloodgood, Sub-Lleutenant A. V. Van Santen, Sub-Lleutenant J. R. Van de Mandele, W. J. Van Arsdale, C. B. Van Nostrand, E. Rittner Bos, George M. Vandeventer, Robert Sickels, John H. Dingman, John H. Hopper Dr. C. J. Dumond, G. E. Montanye, L. P. Montanye, Paymaster J. J. Van Diemen, Assistant Paymaster J. M. Grulleman, John W. Vrooman, Charles R. de Freest, Dr. M. R. Vedder, N. E. Van Jandt, Sub-Lieutenant K. W. van der Chijs, Sab-Lieutenant Q. van Verre, Frank Hasbrouck, J. C. Hasbrouck, C. H. Roosevelt, sub-Lieutenaut F. A. U. Greve, sub-Lieuten ant N. Van de Roemer, Jere Johnson, jr., J. M. Wall, Lieutenant S. F. Noist Frenete, Lieutenant G. J. J. Engineer J. Vegtel, Lieutenant J. M. Ente van Gile. Sub-Lieutenant G. R. J. Haentjes Dekker, Sub-Lieutenant J. N. de Ronde, Augustus Schoonmaker, John Schoonmaker, James W. schoonmaker, W. B. Elmendorf, Lieutenant J. A. Kool, Lieutenant-Adjutant A. J. Kleynerberg, Gen-

eral Egbert L. Viele, Eugene Van Schnick, Walton Storm, Robert B. Roosevelt, Sub-Lieutenant A. Goekopp, Sutherland DeWitt, S. D. Covkendall, Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker, Theodore M. Banta, Isaac Meyer, Dr. P. L. Schenck, Dr. T. V. Sutphen,

Isaac Meyer, Dr. P. L. Schenck, Dr. T. V. Sutphen, Frederick T. Van Leuren, George W. Van Sielen, L. L. Van Allen, S. H. Adams, J. R. Van der Veer and Russel Van Ness.

On the bill-of-fare were engravings of Tromp, De Ruyter and Piet Hain. There was also a vacant square with the name "Van Speyk" in the centre and this explanatory note; "Ast there was not enough of the hero Van Speyk left to point after he blew up his ship, his portrait here is lacking; but his memory remains intact."

The chaluman said they were those to declare.

ains intact.?

The chairman said they were there to do he nor to The chairman said those who represented her. I want to the successors of Van Tromp and their dear old friends om they knew so well and henored so highly. — I had ask you to drink with enthusiaam their heatth,"

and he. . Captain Arriens responded in excellent English and was received with loud applause. "We knew," he said, "we would receive a hearty reception in New ne said, "We would receive a hearty reception in sew York, but we were not prepared for the outburst of enthusiasm with which you welcomed us, and the unbounded hospitality which we have received. Small as is our country, I hape she will always be one of the centres of religious and political freedom." (Ap-

plause.)

Vice-President Warner Van Norden spoke to the next toast, "Our Guests."

Admiral Gherardi spoke for "The United States Navy. He reviewed the naval triumplis that have been won under the starry flag, and spoke proudly of the present condition of the United States Navy. "If there should be any lapse of the interest that now centres in this branch of the public service," said he, "the citizens themselves have the power to prevent it, for they can say to candidates for Congress: Ctuless you give us ships we won't elect you." (Immense cheering and applause.)

Ex-ludge Charles P. Daly spoke for "The Netherlands."

The United States Army was responded to by General Van Vliet. Dr. Van De Water, Robert B. Roosevelt and General Egbert L. Viele also spoke.

Altogether it was an evening of unbounded pleasure for the visitors as well as their entertainers, and when they rose to go the cheers echoed and re-echoed over the spacious room, while the band played the National Authem of the Netherlands and "The Starspanied Banner." plause.) Vice-President Warner Van Norden spoke to the

COLONEL BOYLE GIVES TWO EXCURSIONS.

Colonel James W. Boyle, Tammany leader, of the IXth Assembly District, took two parties of friends o inspect the war vessels yesterday on his big tug, e James W. Boyle. In the morning his guests were Attorneys Francis L. Wellman, John F. Melntyre, Vernon M. Davis, H. B. B. Stapler and Henry W.

Unger and Randolph B. Martine, Jr., and Edward J. shalvey, standarder to the Grand Jury, and a number of others. The party went on board the linke and several other salps. In the afternoon olonel Boyle took out another party of friends.

OFFICERS OF THE VAN SPEYK IN LUCK. The St. Nicholas society has invited the officers the Dutel frigate Van Speyk to a dinner to be given at the Hotel de Logerot on May 8, at 7 p. m.

Members of the society desiring to attend the dinner may obtain tickets on or before toon on Friday, Ma 5. from Charles A. Schermerhorn, No. 1,273 Broadway; George G. De Witt, No. 53 Nassau-st.; Edward De P. Livingston, No. 111 Broadway, or Heary C. Swords, Real Estate Loan and Trust Company, No. 30 Nassau-st.

CRUWDS AT THE HOTELS DIMINISHED.

The hotels, which were centres of extraordinary had come to the city to see the celebrations started for their homes on Friday night or yesterday morning. The names of the arrivals, which illied several es of the hotel registers on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, filled only about half a page yesterday. A sufficient number, however, remained in town for surday to make things interesting and lively, and many who had spent the first part of their stay here seeing the parades and attending the receptions visited points of Irlerest about the city yesterday.

Governor Flower went to Albany In the morning, and Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, left the city in the forenoon.

THE SPANISH ADMIRAL HAS TONSILITIS. Communder Garcia de la Vega, commanding the panisa Admiral's flagship, the Infanta Ysabel, accompanied by A. Baldasano y Topete, Consul General spain, called upon Mayor Gilrey yesterday. The Commander said that he came as the representative of Admiral Gomez y Lone, who was suffering from a sore threat and was unable to come to the City Hall to pay his respects to the Mayor. The Admiral has been attacked with tonsilitis, which explains his absence from Friday's review. The Mayor expressed his sincere regret and requested the Commander to take his compilments to the Admiral with wishes for his speedy recovery. "Tonsilities is a New York disease." said the Mayor, "and apt to attack strangers." Admired Gomez will leave the city as soon as possible to meet the Princess Enland, in fanta of Spalin, who is coming to New-York by way of Havaina and Porto Rico. The next big excitement here will be the reception of the princess.

THE UNIVERSITY CLUB TO GIVE A RECEPTION. Clubs and organizations of various kinds, as well as individuals, are vying with each other in these days to do honor and give pleasure to the country's guests, the naval officers of the international fleet. The University Club is to give a reception te-morrow in the Navy Yard yesterday for the benefit of the By these notices the Uniofficers of the vard. By these notices the Chi-versity Chub requested the pleasure of the officers' company "at a reception to be given to the officers of the foreign and American vessels of war in the harbor of New York, at the clubhouse, on Monday evening, May 1, 1773, at half past 8 clock." fficers of the yard.

MR. SCHUEZ THE VICTIM OF A MISUNDER-

nerce dinner at the Hotel Waldorf on Friday night to the naval officers, Carl Schurz expected to respond to the loast, "The President of the United States." He had prepared his speech, and copies of it were ready for distribution to the reporters the moment that he RUMORS ABOUT W should begin to speak. There never was any inthe head of the Chamber of Commerce Committee that got up the dinner, either to have the toast responded to or to have Mr. Schurz speak. Alexander E. Orr. who presided, had upon his list of toasts neither th toxist nor the name of Mr. S hurz. The Fresident" was responded to in the usual fashion, by every one present rising and draining the contents of his wine glass. Mr. Schurz was out of the city vesterday, but friends of his said that he understood the cause of the misunderstanding, and that he was not at all put out because he did not have the opportunity to deliver his speech.

A WONDER OF WESTERN COLORADO.

MISS VERNONA JARREAU TELLS OF A CAVE RE-SPLENDENT WITH CRYSTALS.

vernona Jarbeau, the popular comedience, who has just returned to New-York from a Western tour, tells an interesting story regarding a remarkable cave recently discovered in Western Colorado, the wonders of which rival those of the famous Mammoth Cave in

In describing this discovery Miss Jarbean said Rider Haggard must surely have visited America be-ore his conception of 'She' and must also have visited the country of the White River, in Western Colorado. for about five miles above the river in the left wall of the canyon, is the identical cave described by the wellknown author, excepting his exterior means of ingress.

"At the entrance, which is in the face of high liffs, beautiful stalactites of mixed lime and crystal formation hang to different lengths from the roof chile the floor is covered with stalagmites extending their glistening points to meet those above. The of the cave are beyond description, as are also the horrors. All among the stalagmites are beds of leaves and pine needles-carried there, presumably, w mountain rats, of which there seem to be untold numbers. As one goes further into the cave, the fronted at the entrance to a chamber with stalactitle formations that have run off to one side like an immense curtain or portiere of purest crystal, draped in the most attistic style. This is called the bridal chamber, and happy indeed would be the bride who could awaken to begin life amid such splendor and nagnificence did she fail to realize the fact that it

mount a slight incline and go into the salon or reception hall; which looked more to my eyes like an immense banquet hall with ceilings and walls studded with jewels-amethysts, diamonds, rubles, etc., that reflect back in brilliant various colored rays the light from our candles.

Leaving this apartment we were taken up the main passage, and after travelling some thousand feet-some places on hands and knees-over damp rocks and slimy cry-tals, we reached the entrance to the lake. This take is so clear that I accelerately stepped into the water thinking I was stepping on solid rock. Where you first see the lake he water is probably six feet deep, but being transparent, it is ifficult to tell where water begins on the walls every pebble and crevice in the rock is as plainly visible as if there was no water. This lake has been

every pebble and crevice in the rock is as plainly visible as if there was no water. This lake has been explored by means of a small boat to the distance of 1,000 feet, and the hardy explorer only stopped because of a passage too low for him to get through.

"Retracing our steps into the main passage, we were lowered down by a rope about twenty feet, traversing sliny, water-worn passages to another descent of probably thirty feet, where our cars were greeted by the roar of rushing waters through the dense blackness of the passage as we neared the subterrancean stream and were nearly deafened. It is a thousand thunder storms all in one. At last we saw the stream rushing at a tremendous rate between its massive walls. We followed it for a distance of perhaps 100 feet by walking on a ledge that extends over it on one side. When we had gone as far as this we slopped, first because we couldn't go any further and second because I was awe-struck with the wonders of nature.

"At this point my mind reverted to Haggard's "She': 'Here is the rushing, resistless torrent and who knows if the course was followed, that the foundain of fire, etc., would not be found.' The most curious thing about this cave is that the stream flows exactly in the opposite direction from the Whitflews exactly in the opposite direction from the Whitflews exactly in the opposite direction from the roof and sides of the beautiful civern will soon change it from a cave of 'Arnblan Nights' to a very commonplace affair."

a cave of 'Arabian Nights' to a affair."

The exact location of this remarkable cave is about The exact location of this remarkable cave is about sixty miles from Meeker beyond Glenwood Springs.

YOU CAN'T BELIEVE THE NEWSPAPERS.

From The Detroit Free Press.

"some years ago," said the man, who might have been nutrathful and might not. "I was in a small rown in New-York State where Chauncey Depew was billed to make a speech that night, and it happened I stopped at the same batel he did. Just after supper the editor of the local paper drouped in to see Mr. Depew, and the distinguished gentleman proceeded to have some fun with the country journalist. He had, too, and every now and then he rounded up a sentence against the editor by saying "ch, you can't believe everything there is in the newspapers," the editor having used newspaper matter very largely in his argument.

"After the speech-making was over the editor met Mr. Depew in the hotel office again and there was a big crowd present.

"Well, my friend," inquired the genial Chauncey, what did you think of my speech."

"The editor hesitated a moment.

"Are you, he asked solemnly, "the genuine Chauncey M. Depew!"

"Gertanly, Why not? laughed Mr. Depew.

"Are you the one that all the newspapers have been saying was the finest speaker, the greatest talker, the sharpest stumeer and the brightest will before the public?" pursued the editor.

"Well, my stemper that all the newspapers have been saying was the finest speaker, the greatest talker, the sharpest stumeer and the brightest will before the public?" pursued the editor.

"Oh, because you can't believe everything there."

"Oh, because you can't believe everything there."

Why? Oh, because you can't believe everything there is in the newspapers, and Chauncey shook hands with the editor and called it equare.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

A COMPANY TO HANDLE READING COAL. READING STOCK WEAK-M'LEOD'S RESIGNATION

ACCEPTED-THE COAL OUTPUT RESTRICTED. Pilladelphia, April 20.-Outside of the facts already mentioned with reference to the Reading re-hatilitation plan, it was learned to-day that the plan has embraced in it a scheme for the organization of new coal company with a capital of \$10,000,000, this company being formed for the sole purpose of handling the coal business of the Reading company. It is said the name to be given to it will be the fused to talk on the subject.

Reports from New-York that the holders of Reading general mortgage and preference bonds are dis-The hotels, which were centred satisfied with the rehabilitation scneme, weakened activity during the festivities of last week, resumed satisfied with the rehabilitation scneme, weakened activity during the festivities of those who that stock this morning. It opened at 13 1-8, a drop their normal aspect yesterday. Most of those who their normal aspect yesterday, the celebrations started of 3-8 from yesterday's close, and after a fractional of 3-8 from yesterday's close, and after a fractional of the features. rise dropped to 12.7-8 at the end of the first hour. The sales during the first hour were 7,655 shares Reading bonds were also weak. General mortgage 4s opened at 773-4, at which figure they closed yesterday, but an hour later had dropped 1-2. preference 5s opened at 47 1-2, a drop of 3-4 from yesterday's close, and lost 1-8 by 11 o'clock. There were no bids on second or third preferences.

A. A. McLeod to-day tendered its resignation to receiver of the Philadelphia and Reading Rallroa and Coal and Iron Companies to the United States Circuit Court, and Judge Dallas made an order discharging him from the performance of the duties The Judge says in the order that the accounts of the receivers' or masters' reports are not before the court and nothing is considered but Mr. McLeod's discharge. No reference is made to a probable suc

perary restriction in the output of coal, and have issued orders to the mining superintendents of the Coal and Iron Company to close fifteen of the col-Coal and Iron Company to close fitteen of the Coal lieftee, on Monday. The production of late has been altegether beyond the demand and, in consequence, the already large stock of coal on hand has been sold below the circular prices, and to prevent still further reductions the receivers have decided upon restricting the output.

THE SLUMP IN ANN ARBOR.

VICE PRESIDENT JAMES ASHLEY TALKS OF THE CAUSES THAT LED TO IT.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 20.-A disputch from Toledo Ashley, of the Ann Arbor road, said: 'I was caught carrying some heavy loads with Ann Arbor stock as collateral. This money was borrowed to improve the Ann Arbor and make it part of a trunk line. had up 600 of the company's Ann Arbor bonds, 100 of father's, and the entire family holding of Ann Arber stock. There is a combination of big operator. who want to get held of the property, and on the 15th of last December an effort was made to squeeze us out by besting down Ann Arbor and damaging our securities. I had means at hand and bought This time I did not have the resources, and my entire holdings were dumped on the Owing to a misunderstanding due to a mistake by one of the men who had charge of the Chamber of Comshares were offered, beating the price to 27, when my the mayal officers, Carl Schurz experted to respond to securities were offered and the market went to

RUMORS ABOUT WABASH REVIVED.

Detroit, Mich., April 20.-President Van Horne, of he Canadian Pactic Raffrond, passed through here o-day and has gone over the rip, taken in connection with the presence of President Ashley and General Manager Hays in Montreal on Thursday, has revived the rumor of an important deal between the Canadian Pacific and the Watersh Rattreads.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN'S EARNINGS Pht'adelphia, April 20,-The March statement of

Western Railroad shows net earn the Norfolk and Western Hallroad shows net earn burs, 8273,248 90, an increase of \$57,214 11 over the corresponding month last year. The net carnings for the first three months of this year aggregate \$520,053 84, a decrease of \$60,200 70 over the same

THE RATE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. Denver, April 20.—Three hundred miles for \$1 is the

bulletin displayed in the Rio Grande and Midland offices this mirning. The rate is made between here and Glenwood springs and all intermediate points, and was first announced by the Midland, and Immediately met by the rival line. It is expected the rate will to the cut, put on another passenger train each way and reduced the thing. The cut is not applicable to Grand Janetten for the reason that this would affect that rates and force a controversy between the Rio station, number of fives on board, 8; all rescaed with station, number of fives on board, 8; all rescaed with station, number of fives on board, 8.

The opponents of the plan of reorganization of the a blow. There has recently been a series of attack upon the plans of the Hollins syndicate, largely inspired, it is believed, by interests which were not con-suited in the scheme of rehabilitation, because the syndicate intend to lop off all unprofitable roads that ere attached to the system in the past. The attack made by E. M. Weed and others, by which it was sought to disnember the various alited properties, has met fallure. Judge Brace, in the United States Circuit Court, has rendered a decision, denying Mr. Weed's application for the removal of H. M. Comer as receiver, and the appointment of a separate receiver for the Montgomery and Enfanta Railroad. The court has maintained Mr. Comer in possession. and thus the unity of the Georgia Central properties

The committee of reorganization has within its control and pledged to it so large an amount of the securities covered by the plan of reconstruction that the members declare their confidence that the proposed reorganization will be perfected. The committee as placed a limit upon the time for the deposit of ocurities without penalty, and after to morrow it eserves the right to receive securities upon the im sestion, in its discretion, of a penalty of 3 per cent. The Mercantile Trust Company is the depository for securities which accept the Georgia Central plan of eorgan zation.

SHORT LINE BETWEEN DETROIT AND CHICAGO.

The new "short line" of the Wabash Railroad between Chicago and Detroit will be opened egularly for business to-day. The company had extected to begin operations on April 23, but it was found impossible to do so. The first through train was sent over the new line to Chicago on April 21. The distance between Chicago and Detroit by this route is 272 miles, which is thirteen miles shorter than by any other line.

HE DID KEEP STILL.

From The Chicago Record.

Prince Curly Hair's papa is in a far country, having the meades. At first he wasn't very sick, and thought he wouldn't need any nursing, but one afterneon a telegram came.

The Prince's mamma had gone to the city, and when she came from the train he met her at the door very white and excited.

"I can't think of anything but just dead! dead! dead!" he cried.

But the Inside of the telegram wasn't half so alarming as the outside, and when his mamma went away on the night train he turned for consolution to his Derothy. He discovered that he loved her vicket'y, and beguiled her into corners on all possible occasions to whisper the fact in her ear.

At 2 o'clock next morning a small voice called her out of dreamhand.

"Now, Dorothy, tell me a hundred stories."

So she told him six.

"Prince," said the gaardian angel that night, "you mustn't wake Dorothy up so early to-merrow morning, but keep still and let her sleep."

"Well," said the Prince at the breakfast table, "I lid keep still, but I did everything I could think of that wasn't noisy to make her wake up. And I honed all the time that the clock would wake her when it struck."

The Boisterons Atlantic

Is a terror to finid voyagers, scarcely less on account
of the petils of the deep then the almost certainty of
ea sickness. The best curative of mai de mer is Hostetter's Stamach Bitters, which settles the clamich at
once and prevents its distintance. To all travelers and
fourists, whether by sea or land, it presents a happy
medium between the maiscents or ineffectual resources of
the medicine chest, and the problematical benefit decivable from an immedicated alcoholy stimulant, no miter how pure. The jaring of a raile al car often produces atomachic disorders askin to that caused by the
colling of a skip. For this the Bitters is a prompt and duces atomachic disorders akin to that caused by the colling of a ship. For this the litters is a prompt and certain remedy. The use of a backish water, particularly on long voyages in the tropics, inevitably breeds therefore of the stomach and bowels. Hostetter's Stomach litters mixed with impure fater nullifies its impurities, similarly it counteracts malariat and other prejudicial influences of climate or atmosphere, as well as the effects of exposure and fatigue. Use it for kidney complaints, theoretism and deblifty.

WORK OF THE NEW-JERSEY LIFE-SAVERS.

THE ROUTINE AND THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE CREWS OF THE FORTY STATIONS ON

THAT COAST. Long Branch, N. J., April 29 (Special).-On the first of next month all the life-saving stations stretching along the Jersey Coast from Sandy Hook to Cape May Point, about forty in number, close their houses and the crews disband until September. Few persons, when reading of the daring and heroic deeds of these hardy men, appreciate the peril to which they are subjected, nor the valor displayed by this important department of the Government service

The forty stations along the coast are four

apart, and each is garrisoned by eight men. No. 1 is on the end of Sandy Hook, and the others are numbered consecutively toward the south. The men receive \$65 a month for the eight months they are on duty. The captain remains at the station entire year and receives an annual salary. Captain Abner H. West, of Station No. 3, at Seabright, is the veteran of the service, and with the closing of this year's term he will retire laden with honors, and carrying with him the affection of a host of people whom he has rescued from a watery grave. He is a noble specimen of the Christian sallor, and has been in the service twefity-three years, having served two years before the reorganization in 1872. He has under his charge a crew of seven men, whose names and time of service are as follows: Andrew Swanson, Peter Olson and John Myrick, each eleven years; Holmes Riddle, seven years; Robert Benson, four years, and August Johnson, three years. Upon these men devolves all the work connected with the station, patrolling the beach, cleaning the apparatus and truck, and keeping the station in an orderly condition. Each week one man is appointed to act as cook, and each one has to serve his time at this when his turn comes. When the weather is clear only one man is put on watch, but at night and on feggy days the beach, for a distance of two miles in each direction, is carefully patrolled. The watch is four hours, giving the men four hours on duty and eight hours off.

During the month of September, when the men go on duty for the year, the following exercises take place daily: Monday, practice with beach apparatus and overhaul and examine all apparatus and gear; Paesday, practice with surf and life boat; Wednesday, practice with signals; Thursday, practice with beach apparatus; Friday, practice resuscitation; Saturday, lean house. With the exception of Monday's performance, this soutine is continued throughout the

The drill for the rescue of shipwrecked persons interesting. The beach apparatus consists of two trucks, or carts, on which needed for shooting the line and rigging the breeches When the order is given each man takes his place alongside the truck, and as his number is called he recites his duty, of which the following gives an idea: "No. 1, adjust boat carriage pole and guite boat out of station, unload tripole at the left; wheel gun into position; unload and place shotling in box; provide shot, which hold for two to bend shotline to it; insert it into the bore; train gon and attend elevating screw; bend shotline around the whip if on lee side; hold breeches buoy block while captain bends on whip and then snap block on hawser; raise left leg of tripole and attend As soon as each man has repeated his duty the

order is given, "Forward into action," and they go out on a run. In an incredibly short time the trucks are unlimbered, the gun trained and fired. the shot and line falling over the spar on the mast, to which line is attached a tally-board, bearing in the English, French, German and Scandanavian lan-guages directions to the imperilled ones how to act. these instructions complied with, the crew and ship are soon at work in unison, for the great derous hawser, with tackle, has followed the line, and the breeches buoy is running to and fro. carrying its precious freight of numan lives to shore, where a warm and well-appointed house filled with medical supplies and all the necessary adjuncts for the relief of the distressed, is close a hand. Captain West's men have a record for this drill of three minutes and forty seconds from the time that the word was given for action until the first man was landed from the breeches buoy. This drill was an exceptionally fine exhibition of discipline, showing how, mid winter's chilly blast and blinding storms, these sturdy tollers by the sea performed their hazardens and heroic tasks,

performed their hazardous and heroic tasks,

After the drill the buildings were inspected and
in a large frame in the hall was found the record of
the station, giving the names of vessels and dates
of the wreeks. A partial list follows: September 10,
1275—Schooner Mabel Thomas, wreeked 2 miles north
of station, number of lives on board, 11, including
captain's wife and two children; all rescued with captain's wife and two children; all rescued with March 16, 1876-Schooner P. A. Sanders, wrecked 1 mile north of station, 5 lives on board; all surfbost. January 7, 1877-steamer Amerique wrecked a mile and a balf south of station, with 252 lives on board; all were rescued by means of the life car, with the exception of three persons who were drowned while attempting to reach the shore in their own boats. February 3, 1880-Brig Castalla, in their own boats. February 5, 1881 and wireked half mile north of station, 11 persons on worked including one lady passenger; all resened with board, all of whom were rescued by the aid of the board, all of whom were rescued by the aid of the board, all of whom were rescued by the aid of the board, all of whom were rescued by the aid of the board, all of whom were rescued by the aid of the board all of whom were rescued by the aid of the board all of saved by Mart 4, 1883—Board 1 forwared 1 mile off slove, crew of 7 men aboard; 1 forwared and 6 saved by life-saving crew and put aboard steamer. May 20, 1885—Schooner Charlette Brown, weeked 1 mile south of station, number of flives on weeked 1 mile south of station, mumber of flives on station. Expersis on board; all rescued by ak of the breeches bury. June 14, 1886—Schooner Republic, weeked bury. June 14, 1886—Schooner Republic, weeked 1 mile south of station mumber of flives on board, 6; all rescued by the breeches boay. December 1, 1886—Newel John T. Long, weeked one and a half miles north of station with nobody on board. December 14, 1885—Rescued John Applegat; from perishing, he being fast in the lee. January 13, 1891—Rescued Charles Morris and Henry Lame from drowning. October 12, 1892—Sch oner Releace T. Landen, in distress one and a half miles south of station, one mile off shore, boarded ner with surfbeat, with crew of 8 aboard; all sick, unable to manage vessel; got boat und r way and took heer into quarantine. January 12, 1893—Hilot-boat James Gerbon Remert, weeked 1 mile north of station in a northeast snowstorm, number of orew aboard, 9; all resembly wells City, wrecked on man half miles south of station, having 31 lives on board, all of whom were rescued by the hid of the breeches hooy.

One of the two most exciting weeks that have occurred near this station was that of the Amerique, wereked on January 7, 1877. The sember of persons on board was 18 all probability would have been saved bad they had presence of mind to wait for the life saving crew wrecked half mile north of station, 11 persons on board, including one laiv passenger; all rescued with

A QUEER SECT OF MASK-WEARERS.

From The Philadelphia Telegraph.

From The Philadelphila Telegraph.

Since the practical abandonment of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservation has left that country almost wilder than it was before the opening a year ago, a small colony of religious enthusiasts has settled in what is known as F country, among the sand bills of indian Terratory. The leaders of this colony went there from sedgwick and Earber counties, in Kansas, and took with them a following of seventy men and women. That was six months ago, Since that time they have been joined by at least sixty persons, so they now number about 120.

Their belief is exceedingly simple. They worship an unknown god as represented by life, and deem it a mortal sin to look upon the face of a human being. Men and women wear masks day and night, and never by any chance do they gaze upon the face of one another. They teach morality in the severest perfection, not permitting the two sexes even to dwell for the same valley, their homes being about two miles apart. There is a daily religious service, when they all come to a central point, for such services are in the open air, regardless of the weather.

John Walrond, formerly of Sedgwick county, conducts all communications with the outside world, and ently on his visits to El Reno and Kinrisher does he lay aside his mask. After each one of these trips he baries himself in solitude for ten days and expatiates the sin of having come in contact, uncovered, with mankind.

Walrond and E. M. Scott, another of the leaders, were formerly well known in this State as Alliance organizers. When the Alliance was merged into the People's party they resolved to gather such followers as they could and retire from the world, or at least to disappear from the so-called civilization of the present day. The result was the founding of the colony in the Indian Territory. No name has been adopted, none is wented. They have sought sechnator in the community is held in community send and women allike engaging in all the vocatious common to a new allike engaging in all the vocat

RIDLEYS'

HATS

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May Anniversaries and Festivities.

TWO LEADERS

Fancy Sennet Straw and Hair Braid Row and Row Combination, white and colors, in

69C. Each. FINE COLORED LEGHORN FLATS

TEN NEW AND PRETTY SHAPES.

Plain and Wave Brim. Choice, 75c.

Special Clock Set.

HANDSOME ENAMELED IRON CLOCK, with top ornament and pair of Bronze side figures, 15 1-2 inches high, the set complete, \$6.90, unequalled. "

UPHOLSTERY 5,000 y'ds fine figured Sateen for drapery pur-

> For This Week Only 9 3-4 c. Regularly sold at 15c. AWNINGS.

Protect your windows from the Sun's glare; the cost is trifling and comfort great.

Awnings of good serviceable material put up complete at

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MADE TO ORDER. Estimates given for Private Dwellings, Flats, Hotels, Stores, and Skylights. Hartshorn's Patent Spring Roller used on all orders.

LETTERING ON SHADES AND FANCY DECORATIONS A SPECIALTY.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC HOLLAND AND BEST QUALITY HAND MADE OPAQUE SHADING ALWAYS ON HAND-ALL THE LEADING COLORS AND WIDT'IS. ALL WORK GUARANTEED AND AT LOWEST PRICES.

FURNITURE SLIP COVERS, CUT AND MADE TO ORDER.

EDW'D RIDLEY & SONS, 309 to 321 Grand St., N. Y.

nities. They say they are happy; that they have no wants unsupplied, and that they could not be induced to return to the world.

The chance visitor to the colony is treated kindly and courteously, and is given lodging in a cabin kept for that purpose. He is not invited to stay, nor do they give him a him to leave. They converse without hesitation, but persistently refuse to listen to anything about the world they have left. They talk simply about their spiritual state, its beauties, and its blessings.

There are averaged married courses here, but they

THE GRACE WAS TOO LONG.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

There is a little chap up on Price IPII who will make trouble in religious circles some of these days if he is not systematicaly trained in "the way he should go." He was over at his grandfather's for dinner yesterday, and sat buckled in the old high chair ready for the onslaught. His grandfather, a reverent old gentleman, and one of the worthlest of the word, bent his snowy head and began his usual lengthy grace. Sammy never relishes those famous graces at best, and when, just in the middle of this extra long one for company, the old gentleman paused deliberately and yawned soveral tedious times, the infant could stand it no longer. Leading over, he trapped him on the arm with his big spoon and whispered energetically:

"Det a move, dranpa—det a move for dracious sake—I's hungy as a bear!"

Grandpa "got a move." From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

COLDER WEATHER IN THE WEST.

Washington, April 20.-A trough of low pressure en-tends from New-England southwestward over the Central dends from New-England southwestward over the Central Alleghany region and the Central Missis-ippi Valley into Texas and New-Mexico, where the barometer is lowest. The pressure has diminished throughout the Alleghany regions and on the Atlantic Coast from Massachu-etta to regions and on the Atlantic Coast from Massachu-etta to Florida, in the Lower Mississippi Valley and in Texas, also in the Northwest States; it has decreased decidedly in Colo-rado, Utah, Okiahoma, Indian Territory and Western Kan-sas. It is 10 to 49 degrees colder in Northerr Texas, Okla-homa, Indian Territory, Kansas, Colorado and New-Mexico, The temperature has appraised about station are not all the homa., Indien Territory, Kansis, Colorado and New-Mexico.

The temperature has remained about stationary in all the other districts. Copious showers have occurred in the Ohio, Central and Arkaneas valleys, and light rains in the lower lake region, on the New-England Coast, in the Middle and Middle Atlantic States, Iowa and Kansas. Considerable snow has fallen during the day in Colorada and Wymning, where the temperature is below freezing.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Maine, New-Hamp-bire and Vermont, possibly local showers on the coast; variable winds.

For Massachusetts, Rhod: I land and Connecticut,

For Massachusetts, Rhode I land and Connecticit, occasional local showers; variable winds, mostly from the north; slightly cooler in Massachusetts.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Penn-ylvania, New-Jersey, local showers; variable winds; slightly cooler in Northern New-York.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Wignting Local showers, was also because the control of the Columbia o

For the District of Columna, Delaware, state of Virginia, I cal showers, possibly with occasional light thunderstorms; variable winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, occasional light rains; metherly winds; slightly colder is southwestern Pennsylvania.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

29.5 in this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording baroneter. The broken line represents the comperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

weather with occasional showers prevailed yesterday. The temperature ranged between 51 and 59 degrees, the average (56) being 34 highe; than on the corresponding day last year, and exactly the same as on Frilay.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be slightly cooler, rainy weather.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS.

| San Francisco, April 19, 1e93. |
Thursdry.To-day.	Ihurany.To-day.					
Alta	15	1.5	Mexicaa	1.70	1.50	
Beleher	110	1.2		Mexicaa	1.70	1.50
Beleher	105	1.55	Potos		2.05	2.50
Bodie Consol	40	15	Savage	1.0	1.20	
Condit Consol	1.15	1.15	Savage	1.0	1.20	
Crown Polut.	1.00	1.00				
Crown Polut.	1.00	1.00				
Gould & Curry	80	80				
Male & Norcross.1.15	1.19					